

In the Claims

1. (Original) An optical medium disc for storing information readable by an optical disc drive, the optical medium disc comprising:
 - a first layer having reflective properties, the first layer operable to store information through manipulation of the reflective properties by a laser;
 - a second layer disposed over the first layer;
 - a first set of embedded information stored at the first layer within a first range of radii of the optical medium; and
 - a second set of embedded information stored at the second layer aligned to substantially overlap the first set of information.
2. (Original) The optical medium disc of Claim 1 having data and protective layers, wherein the first set of embedded information comprises plural repeated subsets distributed around the entire circumference of the optical medium disc in a data layer, and the second set of embedded information is distributed over the first set of embedded information around a portion of the circumference of the optical medium disc at the protective layer so that at least one complete subset of the first set of embedded information remains uncovered by the second set of embedded information.
3. (Original) The optical medium disc of Claim 2 wherein the first set of embedded information comprises eight repeated subsets distributed around the entire circumference of the optical medium disc and the second set of embedded information is distributed over less than one third of the circumference of the optical medium disc.
4. (Original) The optical medium disc of Claim 2 wherein the second set of embedded information comprises ink marking over the protective layer.
5. (Original) The optical medium disc of Claim 2 wherein the second set of embedded information comprises laser cutting over the protective layer.

6. (Original) The optical medium disc of Claim 1 wherein the first set of embedded information comprises a first encoding and the second set of embedded information comprises a second encoding, the first and second sets of information operable to provide a mixed signal to an optical disc drive.

7. (Original) The optical medium of Claim 6 wherein the mixed signal comprises frequency modulation operable to distinguish between the first and second sets of embedded information.

8. (Original) The optical medium of Claim 6 wherein the mixed signal comprises phase encoding operable to distinguish between the first and second sets of embedded information.

9. (Original) The optical medium of Claim 6 wherein the mixed signal comprises bar coding operable to distinguish between the first and second sets of embedded information.

10. (Original) The optical medium of Claim 1 wherein the first set of embedded information has first width and the second set of information has a second width so that first set of embedded information is readable under the second set of embedded information.

11. (Original) A method for embedding information in an optical medium having plural layers, the method comprising:
embedding a first set of information in a first layer at a predetermined radius of the optical medium;
embedding a second set of information in a second layer at the predetermined radius of the optical medium;
inserting the optical medium in an optical medium drive; and
initiating the optical drive to use the optical medium by bringing the optical drive read head to the predetermined radius and reading the first and second sets of information.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 11 wherein:
embedding the first set of information further comprises storing the first set of
information as plural repeated subsets around the circumference of the optical
medium at the predetermined radius; and
embedding the second set of information further comprises storing the second set of
information substantially aligned to cover the first set of information over part of
the circumference of the optical medium so that at least one of the repeated
subsets of the first set of information remains uncovered.
13. (Original) The method of Claim 12 wherein the first set of information comprises
eight plural repeated subsets and the second set of information covers one third or less of the first
set of information.
14. (Original) The method of Claim 11 wherein embedding the first set of
information further comprises stamping the first set of information into a data layer.
15. (Original) The method of Claim 14 wherein embedding the second set of
information further comprises ink marking the second set of information onto the protective
outer surface of the optical medium as one or plural subsets.
16. (Original) The method of Claim 11 wherein the first and second set of
information are modulation coded to output a mixed signal.
17. (Original) An information handling system comprising:
components operable to generate information for storage on an optical medium;
an optical drive interfaced with the components and operable to accept the information
for storage on the optical medium;
a pick-up head associated with the optical drive and operable to read reflected laser light
from the optical medium; and
an optical media identification module interfaced with the pickup head and operable to
determine identification information read from first and second aligned embedded
information areas, the first embedded information area in a first layer of the

optical medium, the second embedded information area in a second layer of the optical medium.

18. (Original) The information handling system of Claim 17 wherein the first embedded information area comprises a data layer between first and second radii and the second embedded information area comprises a protective layer between the first and second radii.

19. (Original) The information handling system of Claim 18 wherein the first and second aligned embedded information areas output a frequency modulated mixed signal that the optical media identification module demodulates to read first and second embedded identification information sets.

20. (Original) The information handling system of Claim 18 wherein the first and second aligned embedded information areas output a phase encoded mixed signal that the optical media identification module demodulates to read first and second embedded identification information sets.